

Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.), the advisory committee shall continue to operate during the 5-year period beginning on the date of enactment of the Best Pharmaceuticals for Children Amendments of 2007.”.

SEC. 8. PEDIATRIC SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE ONCOLOGIC DRUGS ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Section 15 of the Best Pharmaceuticals for Children Act (42 U.S.C. 284m note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—
(A) in paragraph (1)—
(i) in subparagraph (B), by striking “and” after the semicolon;

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and
(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) provide recommendations to the internal review committee created under section 505A(f) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355a(f)) regarding the implementation of amendments to sections 505A and 505B of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355a and 355c) with respect to the treatment of pediatric cancers.”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) CONTINUATION OF OPERATION OF SUBCOMMITTEE.—Notwithstanding section 14 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.), the Subcommittee shall continue to operate during the 5-year period beginning on the date of enactment of the Best Pharmaceuticals for Children Amendments of 2007.”; and

(2) in subsection (d), by striking “2003” and inserting “2009”.

SEC. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE AND LIMITATION FOR RULE RELATING TO TOLL-FREE NUMBER FOR ADVERSE EVENTS ON LABELING FOR HUMAN DRUG PRODUCTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subchapter II of chapter 5, and chapter 7, of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the “Administrative Procedure Act”) and any other provision of law, the proposed rule issued by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs entitled “Toll-Free Number for Reporting Adverse Events on Labeling for Human Drug Products”, 69 Fed. Reg. 21778, (April 22, 2004) shall take effect on January 1, 2008, unless such Commissioner issues the final rule before such date.

(b) LIMITATION.—The proposed rule that takes effect under subsection (a), or the final rule described under subsection (a), shall, notwithstanding section 17(a) of the Best Pharmaceuticals for Children Act (21 U.S.C. 355b(a)), not apply to a drug—

(1) for which an application is approved under section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355);

(2) that is not described under section 503(b)(1) of such Act (21 U.S.C. 353(b)(1)); and

(3) the packaging of which includes a toll-free number through which consumers can report complaints to the manufacturer or distributor of the drug.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 154—DEMANDING THE RETURN OF THE USS “PUEBLO” TO THE UNITED STATES NAVY

Mr. ALLARD submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 154

Whereas the USS *Pueblo*, which was attacked and captured by the Navy of North

Korea on January 23, 1968, was the first ship of the United States Navy to be hijacked on the high seas by a foreign military force in more than 150 years;

Whereas 1 member of the USS *Pueblo* crew, Duane Hodges, was killed in the assault, while the other 82 crew members were held in captivity, often under inhumane conditions, for 11 months;

Whereas the USS *Pueblo*, an intelligence collection auxiliary vessel, was operating in international waters at the time of the capture, and therefore did not violate the territorial waters of North Korea;

Whereas the capture of the USS *Pueblo* resulted in no reprisals against the Government or people of North Korea and no military action at any time; and

Whereas the USS *Pueblo*, though still the property of the United States Navy, has been retained by the Government of North Korea for more than 30 years, was subjected to exhibition in the North Korean cities of Wonsan and Hungnam, and is now on display in Pyongyang, the capital city of North Korea; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) demands the return of the USS *Pueblo* to the United States Navy; and

(2) directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit copies of this resolution to the President, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of State.

SENATE RESOLUTION 155—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE ON EFFORTS TO CONTROL VIOLENCE AND STRENGTHEN THE RULE OF LAW IN GUATEMALA

Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. LEAHY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 155

Whereas warring parties in Guatemala ended a 36-year internal armed conflict with a peace agreement in 1996, but the country has since faced alarming levels of violence, organized crime, and corruption;

Whereas the alleged involvement of senior officials of the National Civilian Police in the murder of three Salvadoran parliamentarians and their driver, and the subsequent killing of four of the police officers while in custody underscored the need to purge and strengthen law enforcement and judicial institutions in Guatemala;

Whereas high-level officials of the Government of Guatemala have acknowledged the infiltration of organized criminal networks into the state apparatus and the difficulty of combating these networks when they are deeply entrenched in public institutions;

Whereas, in its 2006 Country Report on Human Rights Practices in Guatemala, the Department of State noted that police corruption was a serious problem in Guatemala and that there were credible allegations of involvement by individual police officers in criminal activity, including rapes, killings, and kidnappings;

Whereas, in its most recent report on Guatemala, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights notes that impunity continues to undermine the credibility of the justice system in Guatemala and that the justice system is still too weak to confront organized crime and its powerful structures; and

Whereas, the Government of Guatemala and the United Nations signed an agreement on December 12, 2006, to establish the International Commission against Impunity in

Guatemala (Comisión Internacional Contra la Impunidad en Guatemala—CICIG), to assist local authorities in investigating and dismantling the illegal security groups and clandestine organizations that continue to operate in Guatemala; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) it is the sense of the Senate that the International Commission against Impunity in Guatemala is an innovative mechanism to support local efforts to confront the entrenched and dangerous problem posed by illegal armed groups and clandestine security organizations in Guatemala and their infiltration into state institutions;

(2) the Senate commends the Government of Guatemala, local civil society organizations, and the United Nations for such a creative effort;

(3) the Senate encourages the Guatemalan Congress to enact necessary legislation required to implement the International Commission against Impunity in Guatemala and other pending legislation needed to fulfill the 1996 peace agreement;

(4) the Senate calls on the Government of Guatemala and all sectors of society in Guatemala to unreservedly support the investigation and prosecution of illegal armed groups and clandestine security organizations; and

(5) the Senate reiterates its commitment to support the Government of Guatemala in its efforts to strengthen the rule of law in that country, including the dismantling of the clandestine groups, the purging of the police and judicial institutions, and the implementation of key justice and police reforms.

SENATE RESOLUTION 156—COMMEMORATING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE RUTGERS UNIVERSITY WOMEN'S BASKETBALL TEAM AND APPLAUDING THE CHARACTER AND INTEGRITY OF THE PLAYERS AS STUDENT-ATHLETES

Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. OBAMA) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 156

Whereas under head coach C. Vivian Stringer the Rutgers University women's basketball team (referred to in this preamble as the “Lady Knights”) finished an extraordinary 2006–2007 season with a 27–9 record;

Whereas, after losing 4 of their first 6 games, the Lady Knights refused to give up and spent their winter break in the gym honing their skills and working to become a better team for the rest of the season;

Whereas, on March 6, 2007, the Lady Knights upset the top-seeded University of Connecticut team for their first-ever Big East Championship title;

Whereas the young women of the Lady Knights displayed great talent in their run to the Final Four of the women's National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) tournament;

Whereas 5 freshmen played an integral role in the team's march to the championship game;

Whereas the Lady Knights showed enormous composure with tournament wins against teams playing in their home States;

Whereas, through hard work and determination, the young team fought through improbable odds to reach the NCAA title game;

Whereas the team was just the third number 4 seed in history to reach the championship;